

7th Annual Lung Cancer Symposium March 7-8, 2019

Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this activity, participants will be able to:

Screening and Diagnosis

- Determine new screening methods and identify populations that will benefit from these methods.
- Identify strategies for educating patients about screening and for implementing SDM in practice
- Prepare treatment plans for nodules that are found during scheduled lung cancer screening.
- Identify what techniques are available to confirm diagnosis and how molecular markers fit into screening and diagnosis of lung cancer.
- Construct a modified treatment plan should an incidental finding of nodules occur as part of other imaging not related to lung cancer screening.
- Develop a systematic approach to tracking/assessment of incidentally identified pulmonary nodules
- Apply the Fleischner guidelines for better identification, tracking and diagnosis of incidentally discovered pulmonary nodules.
- Organize patient care with an interprofessional team to apply shared decision-making (SDM) strategies that focus on patient-centered care.
- Identify strategies and protocols to improve screening follow up, diagnosis, and treatment.
- Determine when and how to surveil incidental findings, and when and how to intervene diagnostically.
- Explain follow up and management options to patients by applying shared decision making strategies in practice.

Treatment and Management

- Appropriately incorporate new treatment guidelines and emerging agents into practice for the treatment of small and non-small-cell lung cancer
- Review the role of non-oncologic medication interventions on oncologic outcomes in patients receiving systemic immune checkpoint inhibition therapy.
- Summarize the clinical evidence for and implications of immune checkpoint and other developing therapies, and assess their risks and benefits in different patients.
- Evaluate their own attitude towards treating advanced lung cancer patients in light of new and emerging treatments that have altered survival rates.
- Recognize the population health perspective and its vital role in guiding prevention, treatment, and management of lung cancer in vulnerable and at-risk populations.
- Apply knowledge of how different host and environmental factors impact cancer outcomes into daily practice.
- Analyze the generalizability of clinical trial results, discussing how differences between the trial population and populations excluded from the trials impact patient care.
- Differentiate the variations in lung cancer disease, and explain how the role of non-oncologic or adjunctive interventions should vary for the individual patient.
- Assess their individual practices in light of the information and discussions during the course, and identify specific strategies to implement as part of a continuing improvement process for their practices.